

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLIV. No. 7791.

號三十月八年八十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1888.

日六初月七年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. AGAR, 11 & 12, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4. GORDON & GORDON, 10, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4. HENRY & CO., 37, Abchurch Lane, E.C. 4. SAMUEL DRAKE & CO., 150 & 151, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4. W. M. WILSON, 151, Old Broad Street, E.C. 4. PARIS AND EUROPE:—ANDRE PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—DEAN & BLAIR, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney. CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo. SINGAPORE, PENANG, &—SARLEY & CO., Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & CO., Manila. CHINA:—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Souto, QUELCE & CO. AMOY, M. MOALLE, Poonchoo, HENDE & CO. SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. AND KIELY & CO.

## Banks.

### NOTICE.

## RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and its branches in Hongkong, Shanghai, and elsewhere, on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$250 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 6 per cent. per annum interest, per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 4.—Each depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must themselves make entries in their Pass-Books, and should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 5.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is managed by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and all communications should be forwarded to the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 6.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 754

## HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000  
RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—HON. JOHN BELL IRVING.  
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.  
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.  
B. LITTON, Esq.  
HON. A. P. McEWEN.

Chief Manager.  
HONGKONG, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
SHANGHAI, BYRON CALVERT, Esq.  
LONDON, BANKERS, LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BUS DISCOUNT.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1888. 363

## Intimations.

### PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG.

No. 1155.

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the PERSEVERANCE LODGE, 1155, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 16th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. VISITING BROTHERS are cordially invited.

Hongkong, August 9, 1888. 1328

## COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the SENATE of the COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).  
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to JAMES GANTLIE,  
Hon. Sec. to the College.  
Hongkong, August 7, 1888. 1817

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of August, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 27, 1888. 1248

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 11th (SATURDAY) to the 25th day of August (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 27, 1888. 1249

### RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted from the *China Mail*, contains one of the best sketches of Formosa Life yet written. A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, \$1—at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'s, and Messrs. KELLY & WAHNE, LIMITED, Hongkong; also, Mr. N. MOALLE, Amoy.

Hongkong, March 3, 1888. 363

### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1888. 1284

## DENTISTRY.

### FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY APPOINTED APRENTICE AND LATELY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

AT the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

### CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address:  
2, DUDDELL STREET,  
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

### MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO WASH.

THIS WASH HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE THE BEST PREPARATION EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Bases of this compound is made of Gogo Root. The natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; you never see them bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 6 to 8 feet long. By using this SHAMPOO WASH as directed, you will never be bald. The Proprietor offers the Wash to the public, being entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will surely arrest decaying hair, completely eradicate scurf, dandruff, and cure all diseases of the scalp; it does not contain any poisonous drugs, but by its cooling properties allays the itching and fever of the scalp. Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to put this Wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LTD.,  
Under-Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 810

### THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, 30th May.

The CARS RUN as follows between St. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—  
8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.  
2 to 2 p.m. " " " "  
4 to 8 " " " "

### SUNDAYS.

1 past 12 to 1 past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets may be obtained in the Cars.

ENTRANCES are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the Middle Compartment.

Tickets for 50 trips up and 30 trips down, First-class, at \$12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGERS.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,  
General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
50 & 52, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1888. 1284

## Business Notices.

### LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

### SPORTING GEAR

FOR THIS SEASON.

(—)

FOWLING-PIECES, 12 and 10-bore. DUCK GUNS. ALLIANCE SPORTING POWDER.

ELER'S CARTRIDGE CASES, WADS, &c. LOADING and RE-CAPPING MACHINES. CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.

CHILLED and COMMON SHOT in all numbers. SHOOTING BOOTS and KNICKERBOCKER STOCKINGS. WATERPROOF RUGS.

DOG WHISTLES, WHIPS and COLLARS. PIONIC STORES. &c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. 1334

Hongkong, August 10, 1888.

### STAG HOTEL,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL is CENTRALLY SITUATED and WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM THE PRINCIPAL LANDING PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. CHARGES MODERATE. Tiffin at 1 o'clock. DINNER at 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM. Tiffin 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS. WINES, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS of the VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

### Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large Dining Hall.

THE HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORAJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

### W. POWELL & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES from 400 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. AMERICAN COOKING STOVES.

STANDARD OIL FUEL—a quick and economical invention for Heating Stoves. CHANDELIER, TABLE, BRACKET and LIBRARY LAMPS. HIRCROCK'S CLOCK-WORK LAMPS, DIET'S LAMPS (suitable for LAWNS, GARDEN ENTRANCES, &c.) LAMP REQUISITES—CLOCK-WORK for HIRCROCK'S LAMPS, LAMP GLOBES, CHIMNEYS and SHADES. LAMP WICK, SOISSURS, WICK-HOLDERS, SHADE-HOLDERS and HARPS.

AGENTS for MILNER'S SAFES. W. POWELL & Co. 1272

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, July 31, 1888.

### J. MARINBURK,

COLLEGE CHAMBERS,

BEGS to inform the Public that he has made GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

OF FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING IN LATEST DESIGNS.

All the Work is made under My Supervision and I use the best Coverings, Plushes and Materials. Guarantee all the Work of best Workmanship.

Hongkong, May 22, 1888. 532

### NEW GOODS.

TALL SILK HATS. DEAD FEEL HATS. BLACK, BROWN, DIAB and GREY HARD FEEL HATS. TERNAL and other SORT FEELS. TWEED HATS and CAPS in new shapes.

STRAW and FEEL HATS. SIZE CORONAL, from \$5, over 10 to choose from.

WALKING STICKS, a very large assortment. WATERPROOF COATS, LEGGINGS and CHAIR APONS. TRAVELLING RUGS and SCOTCH MATTES.

OVER COATINGS, light and heavy. READY-MADE ULSTERS in STOCK.

ROBT. LANG & Co. 285

Hongkong, February 21, 1888.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 1458

### WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHINGTON'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Intimations.

### CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

### NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC and METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES. RHINO'S LIQUID and OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware. Chronometer & Co.'s ELGIN-PAIRED WARE. GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

### DIAMONDS and DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

BACK VOLUMES OF THE 'CHINA REVIEW' may be had by applying at THIS OFFICE.

## Intimations.

### CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Second Ordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st Instant to the 3rd Proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order, A. S. GARFITT, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 11, 1888. 1340

### THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharf will have FREE STORAGE for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 CENTS per bale per month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2148

### THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the Provision of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents of this Company declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 6 PER CENT. for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888, on the Paid-up Capital of the Company.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS Payable at the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be issued to Shareholders on the Register on the 24th Instant.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, August 4, 1888. 1309

### THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1374, dated 30th June, 1888, of the Shares Nos. 4516/4525 in this Company, standing in the Name of Mr. GEORGE LEWIS of Shanghai, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another CERTIFICATE will be issued by the Company and thereupon no other will be acknowledged.

Dated 21st July, 1888.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

1222

### To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS' occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, July 12, 1888. 504

### TO LET.

A FURNISHED HOUSE—At MACAO, on the PRAIA GRANDE, containing One Sitting Room, Bed Room, Dining Room, and a Billiard Room with a Fine AMERICAN CANNON TABLE complete, and necessary Out-Houses and a small Garden on the rear.

For Particulars, apply to MINAM, or CASSAM MOOSA, R. de S. Lourenço, Macao. 28th July, 1888. 1200

### INSURANCES.

#### QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

#### NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

#### THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department. Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1878. 496

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$20 per Case of 1 doz. Pilsa, \$21 " " 2 " Dubos Freres & de Gernon & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS and WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree' WHISKY, \$7 1/2 per Case of 1 doz. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

### RAIL PROGRAMMES FOR SALE.

IN NEW SHAPES AND PATTERNS. CHINA MAIL OFFICE, 2, WYNDHAM STREET.

### Notices to Consignees.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. CARDIGANSHIRE, FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th Instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th Instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, August 9, 1888. 1330

### UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Dorset, Captain DANIEL, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of L







inconsistent with the character. Mr. Whit-  
comb Cripps as *Hardy's* 'Cripps' is distin-  
guished himself in 'Ely Macgregor', and  
his voice, which is sweet and sympathetic,  
although a little 'thick', was heard in the  
best of this favorite. Mr. Palmer  
sang in the usual finished and artistic style,  
but the music for the part of *Myles* in  
*Coppola's* was not quite congenial to him.  
As *Ely O'Connor* Miss Maudie Hare sang  
charmingly, although we have heard her in  
rather better voices. Miss Flo Morrison as  
*Anna* gave a good account of the music  
that fell to her, the latter lady's voice  
especially being heard to a considerable ad-  
vantage in the chorused pieces. The at-  
tempts at chorusing were about the  
pretext of the Company has made, and in the  
'Hunting Chorus' we noticed one or two  
male voices of perfectly awful timbre that  
ought to be rigorously suppressed.

Of the acting, with the exception of that  
of Mr. Sheridan in the double part of *Cor-  
rigan* and *Sheela*, Miss Maudie Hare as  
*Ely O'Connor* and Miss Flo Morrison as  
*Anna*, there is little to be said in the  
way of praise. Mr. Sheridan's wonderful  
versatility and skill as an actor, and the  
thoroughness with which he gives himself  
up to his work were again abundantly evi-  
dent and richly deserved the warm applau-  
se which was bestowed on him. It would  
be difficult to say whether one preferred  
him as the grasping, scheming lawyer, or  
the jovial Irishman, for he was equally  
successful in both characters. 'The encoir'  
which he called forth for his part of the  
'Gambler' was well acted, for his  
singing was as full of character as  
everything else he did. Miss Hare  
was graceful and natural as the Col-  
leen Davin and spoke her lines with a  
charming brogue. The thoroughly con-  
scientious and intelligent way in which  
Miss Leaningham played her part, and  
that she was well acted, is deserving of  
praise. Miss Flo Morrison gave a careful  
though somewhat stony impersonation of  
the part of *Anna*. Mr. Whitcomb Cripps  
can hardly be said to have acted badly,  
because he did not act at all. His  
acting seemed to be a mere mechanical  
effort, and although he undoubtedly sang  
well he would have done no harm by look-  
ing a little less like an automaton. Mr.  
Maudie Hare was not at all at home in the  
part of *Danny Mann* so far as acting was  
concerned although he honestly worked hard  
to make the best of it, like the consen-  
tious artist he is. Mr. Sutcliffe undertook  
the part of *Father Tom*, but he was not the  
genial warmhearted 'prelate' he was sim-  
ply Mr. Sutcliffe in clerical clothes. Miss  
Vera Paley gave an abbreviated account  
of the part of *Amy* in the  
performance. A peculiar element in the per-  
formance was the appearance of four an-  
achronisms supposed to be soldiers. They  
were costumed several centuries too early,  
and accordingly looked very much out of  
place. We must in justice say, however,  
that this is the first season of the kind  
in which the management, and the thrilling  
situation created by the attempted murder  
and the rescue of Ely O'Connor provoked  
a shout of merriment, caused by the third  
with which Myles as Coppola was heard  
to strike the bottom of the lake when he  
dived in after the heroine, and the extra-  
vagant manner in which he sang his ar-  
ranged song to the surface. The li-  
berty, however, was soon subdued and did  
not altogether spoil the effect of the ta-  
bleau.

The Company give their three last per-  
formances this week, as they leave next  
week for Shanghai. The night of 'The Bo-  
man' will be the last of the company, and  
their will be a repeat of 'Dorothy'.  
At the concluding performance, on Saturday  
evening, Gilbert and Sullivan's latest opera  
'Ruddiger' will be produced.

## HONGKONG COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

### FIRST PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

The first professional examination of the  
College was held during the past week,  
the written papers being submitted to the  
students on Monday, August 6th, and ex-  
tended over the four consecutive days. To  
a non-professional reader, the questions  
seem of a very searching character, and we  
believe that they are of the same quality  
exactly as the questions submitted to the  
Universities and College of Surgeons and  
Physicians at home. Not only had the  
Board of Examiners the British examining  
boards to guide them, but the  
German element present in the Board  
brought the important medical educational  
system of Germany to assist. We would  
remark, however, that the number of  
subjects for examination, namely, seven, is  
much in excess of what first year students  
are subjected to at home. We understand  
that the Examiners—and as some of them  
have examined in our home universities  
they are well qualified to compare—the  
Chinese students are quite up to the  
standard of home excellence, and the best  
of the Chinese students could quite hold  
their own with the best students of England.  
We understand that this is actually  
tested by and as it is intended to send  
home the best students for a two years'  
training after they have finished here. We  
have heard a great deal about the medical  
education of the Chinese in the North, but  
we cannot understand a system of education  
where it is impossible to collect a student  
specialist in the special subjects.  
This can be done in the Far East in Hong-  
kong only, and whilst yielding all honour  
to the Doctors who have done so much for  
education amongst the Chinese, still an  
individual cannot profess to teach every-  
thing, even if he has the time. The system  
of medical education in the Far East, un-  
less a special university is started, is depend-  
ent upon the exertions of medical men in  
Hongkong. Here, at all times, we have  
from twenty to thirty medical men, naval,  
military, and civilian, from which the  
teachers and examiners can be recruited.  
The important subjects of Botany and  
Chemistry are here taught by  
specialists, and military medical work is  
under the immediate supervision of the  
Army Medical Department.

The first examination open to the  
public was held in St. Andrew's Hall on  
the evening of Friday, the 10th August.  
The examiners sat at tables, with models,  
specimens, bones, plants, microscopes, &c.,  
&c., before them, and the students had to  
make the round of seven tables before they  
had finished their labours. As usual at all  
examinations, there were good and bad  
men, but the students with which some  
answered any and every question put to  
them seemed to reflect great credit on the  
teachers and honour on the pupil. We had  
not of course the written answers submitted  
to us, but if they were on a par with the  
best seen the percentages awarded these  
students would have been well deserved.

The work done by the students has been

made as practical as possible, and the nu-  
merous visits made by the students to the  
Gardens show what interest Mr. Ford took  
in his work. The lectures on Chemistry by  
Mr. Ford were fully illustrated by practical  
work, and the students have been put  
through a practical course of chemistry in the  
laboratory of the College during the  
summer. Altogether the work of the Col-  
lege seems to be conducted in a thoroughly  
professional manner, whether at con-  
sultations or examinations. We find  
there are seven students in attendance  
at the College, but one or two are absent on  
family affairs and others have joined so re-  
cently that they are not yet available for  
examinations. The lectures speak in the  
highest terms of the discipline of the stud-  
ents, and report most favourably upon the  
smartness and ability of many of the pupils.  
We can see a great future in all this, and  
we are convinced that the energies of these  
responsible for the working of the College  
properly trained medical men in a few  
years more, ready to carry the leading art  
and modern science into the dark chaos of  
Chinese empiricism.

We append the questions—

**BOTANY.**—Examiners: Charles Ford,  
Esq., F.R.S., and T. Sampson, Esq.

1. What are the names given to the dif-  
ferent divisions of plants in their classifica-  
tion? Give the names in order, beginning  
with the highest degree and descending in  
regular order to the lowest.

2. What are the characteristics of—  
Monocotyledonous plants.  
Dicotyledonous  
Epiphytes.

3. What are the functions of the root,  
stem, leaves and flowers?

4. Give the names of the different tissues  
and state what you know in connection with  
each.

5. Of what does the food of plants con-  
sist? By what organs and in what state is  
it absorbed?

6. Explain the process of germination of  
a seed, and apply the correct names to each  
organ, and part of the plant after germina-  
tion has taken place.

7. Give the names and meanings of the  
terms used in regard to leaves, under the  
following heads—  
a. As to duration.  
b. As to position.  
c. As to structure.

8. What is the meaning of the term in-  
fluorescence? Describe some different kinds  
of fluorescence.

9. What are the meanings of the follow-  
ing terms used in reference to flowers—  
a. Irregular.  
b. Symmetrical.  
c. As to position.  
d. As to structure.

10. What is the name applied to that  
organ of a composite flower which corre-  
sponds to the calyx in other flowers, and  
explain the chief differences between com-  
posite and other flowers.

11. Describe four different structures of  
the corolla.

12. Specify four different modes in which  
stamens are inserted, and state three meth-  
ods of cohesion of stamens.

13. Describe the process of fertilization  
of a flower, and state the parts concerned.

14. Fill up the following table with ac-  
curate descriptions of the two kinds of flowers  
placed before you.

**CHEMISTRY.**—Examiners: William Tay-  
lor, Esq., and W. Edwards, Esq.

1. How do you prepare hydrogen gas?  
Make a sketch of the apparatus you would  
use and give an equation showing the reac-  
tion.

2. An ordinary wine bottle is capable of  
holding, at the ordinary temperature and  
pressure, about 14 grains of  
nitrogen. What weight of hydrogen gas  
would, under the same conditions, fill six  
wine bottles?

3. How would you distinguish sulphate  
of magnesium from sulphate of zinc?

4. Explain the difference between a ma-  
chinery mixture and a chemical compound.  
Give examples.

5. Write the chemical formulae for the  
following substances—  
Potassium Iodide  
Sodium Carbonate  
Ammonium Chloride  
Calcium Sulphate  
Copper Sulphate  
Corrosive Sublimation  
Tartar Emetic  
Calomel  
Sugar of Lead  
Ferrous Sulphate  
Antimony Sulphide

6. How would you distinguish a solution  
of Chloride of Sodium from a solution of  
Iodide of Sodium?

7. How would you prove that carbon  
dioxide is given off from the lungs in the  
act of breathing?

8. Mention the principal tests for Ar-  
senic.

9. Describe a simple test for Calomel.

10. What weight of oxygen can be ob-  
tained from 1000 grains of Mercuric Oxide—  
Mercury 200; Oxygen 16?

**PHYSICS.**—Examiners: The Revd. J.  
Chalmers, LL.D., and T. K. Dealy, Esq.

1. What is inertia?

2. A body travelling with a uniform ve-  
locity has gone 27 feet 6 in. in 5 seconds,  
what is its velocity per second? And how  
far would it go in 13 seconds?

3. A body has an acceleration of 20 feet  
per second—Starting from rest, (a) What  
is its velocity at the end of 6 seconds? (b)  
How far has it gone?

4. Where is the force of gravity greatest,  
at the poles, or at the equator? and why?

5. Distinguish between centrifugal and  
centripetal force.

6. Name the three kinds of equilibrium,  
and give an example of each.

7. What is the force of gravity greatest,  
at the poles, or at the equator? and why?

8. What is the force of gravity greatest,  
at the poles, or at the equator? and why?

9. Name the mechanical powers.

10. What are the two kinds of energy?  
Give an example of each.

11. Why will some small bodies like  
needles, which are heavier than water,  
float on its surface?

12. If the pressure of the air were re-  
moved from the face of the earth, what  
would be the result?—(a) Solids, (b) Li-  
quids, (c) Gases?

13. What would be the effect if an air-  
tight bag were filled with gas, and placed  
under the receiver of an air-pump, when  
the air was pumped out?

14. What is the difference between music  
and noise?

15. What is the velocity of sound in air?  
and how far would it travel in 23 seconds?

16. What is convection?

17. What are the laws of reflection?

18. If a ray of white light be refracted  
through a prism, what will be the effect?

19. What is electricity? and what are the  
two kinds?

20. Is the total quantity of electricity on  
the earth always the same? Give reasons  
for your answer.

**ANATOMY AND OSTEOLOGY.**—Examiners:  
Dr. Ayres, Surgeon Thompson, M.B., and  
Dr. Canfield.

1. Classify Bones and give examples of  
each.

2. Describe the lower two inches of the  
Femur; and the upper two inches of the  
Tibia.

3. Describe the Sacrum.

4. Describe the Orbit, stating shape,  
boundaries, the fissures and foramina  
connected therewith.

5. Describe the first cervical vertebra.

6. What is meant by the term 'Mamma-  
ria' and what peculiarities of structure  
of functions determine the class?

**PHYSIOLOGY.**—Examiners: Dr. Ho Kai,  
Dr. Atkinson, and Dr. Jordan.

1. Classify the different kinds of food and  
give examples of each.

2. What are the uses of (a) Saliva, (b)  
Gastric juice, (c) Bile?

3. Give the differences between expired  
and inspired air.

4. Describe the mechanism of respiration.

5. Compare arterial and venous blood.

6. Trace the circulation of blood through  
the heart.

7. Enumerate the valves of the heart and  
give their position.

8. Give the composition, specific gravity  
and function of healthy urine.

N.B. Six questions must be answered.

**MATERIA MEDICA.**—Examiners: Dr. Ger-  
lach, M.D., and C. Nidhardt, Esq.

1. Name the actions of opium; give  
the strength and doses of each.

2. Name the preparations of mercury,  
and give the doses.

3. What are the preparations of Iron?  
Mention the doses.

4. Give the botanical names of the  
plants from which Aconite and Scammony  
are derived.

5. What is the dose of Iodide of Potas-  
sium?

6. How much Arsenic is contained in  
Fowler's solution?

**CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS.**—Examiners:  
Dr. Patrick Manson and Surgeon Sparrow,  
R.N.

This examination is a new feature in Med-  
ical Education. The students had to  
examine patients, write their notes, and  
were carefully examined in Clinical  
Chemistry and the Institutes of Medicine.

The following are the names of the  
successful students with the percentage of  
marks gained by each—

Kong Wing Nam..... 82 per cent.

Sun Yat Sen..... 75 "

U. J. Kai..... 71 "

Kwan King Leung..... 65 "

Kong Ying Wai..... 55 "

Lau See Fuk..... 55 "

The marks obtained by the three first  
students entitle them to honours. Two  
scholarships of the value of \$60 each are  
bestowed upon the students who have done  
best at this examination, but the condi-  
tions of award will not be decided until  
next week. We understand that the  
award of prizes is to take place at the  
commencement of the winter session in  
October, when it is hoped the Rector's  
Address will be given. The inspection of  
the four stretcher detachments by Surgeon  
General Lewis will be also held about that  
date.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

**A SUGGESTION TO MR. PRIOR.**

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Hongkong, August 13.

Sir,—I would take the liberty of sug-  
gesting to Sir Francis Macgregor, the Hon-  
ourable the Surveyor General, that if he has  
any other use for the iron structure which he  
recently removed from the Clock Tower, he  
might have it erected somewhere in the  
vicinity of the Lower Tramway Terminus,  
where something of that kind is badly  
wanted.—Yours &c.,

**SUPREME COURT.**

**IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.**

(Before Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief  
Justice.)

Monday, August 13.

**THE 'ESTRELLA' CASE.**

**MRS. CHINE ORDER S. 2072.**

Mr. J. J. Francis, G.C., instructed by  
Mr. Wilson (Macgregor), for the plaintiff,  
and the Attorney General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley),  
instructed by Mr. Stokes, of Messrs Sharp,  
Johnson and Stokes, for the defendant.

E. H. Melby.—I am a merchant in Hong-  
kong. I have been here for 13 or 16 years.

I know Mr. Rapp in the early part of  
1885. I was asked to act for Mr. Ortiz for  
the sale of the ship *Estrella*. I know Mr.  
Macgregor Smith and Mr. J. H. Smith.

Mr. Rapp was a partner in Blackhead's  
previous to 1885. The *Estrella* was in  
Court when I was asked to sell her.

Mr. Rapp came to see me about it. He  
into a written agreement to sell the ship  
for \$20,000. On the 25th March Mr. Rapp  
had heard about certain trouble,—claims  
connected with the ship. I suggested that  
we should go to Mr. Caldwell, who had acted  
for Mr. Remondino before and who knew  
more about the subject than I. He was dis-  
tinctly of the opinion that the claims of  
Mr. Caldwell were the same day, and  
Caldwell explained the matter to Mr.  
Rapp. Mr. Holmes was not present then.

About the 13th of April I remember the  
ship being arrested on account of the suit  
of Macgregor Smith. Mr. Rapp was in-  
formed of the subject.

Mr. Rapp was quite willing to give  
him any information I had. I can  
answer for it that Mr. Rapp was at once  
informed. The payment of \$10,000 would  
be becoming due about the end of  
April. We arranged that as the ship was  
arrested on the 20th April this money  
should not be paid on that date. Between  
the 14th April and May I was en-  
deavouring to release the ship. I told my  
principals in Manila about it. Mr. Caldwell  
continued to be my lawyer. He en-  
deavoured to come to terms with Mr.  
Macgregor Smith. He kept me informed  
how things were going on, and any in-  
formation I received I communicated to Mr.  
Rapp. Mr. Caldwell told me that a bond  
was required for \$11,000. I had authority  
to enter into that bond and I told Mr.  
Caldwell so. The proposal came from Mr.  
Macgregor Smith originally, and I wrote  
accepting it. Mr. Macgregor Smith was a  
man who changed his mind every day,  
but he accepted this arrangement. I wrote  
to Mr. Rapp, telling him I had  
agreed to give a bond and that the  
ship was free. It was my belief at the  
time that there was no impediment. Mr.  
Rapp did not write in reply. He saw me  
and we talked about it. I was quite ready  
up to the 28th May to give that bond. On  
the 11th May I wrote asking for the second  
instalment. Mr. Macgregor Smith having  
accepted the security. I had arranged  
everything and nothing was left but to sign  
the bond. I wrote to Mr. Caldwell telling  
him to write to Mr. Holmes that all was in  
order and that I wished payment of the  
\$10,000. I did this after having seen Mr.  
Rapp. Between the 11th and 15th May

Macgregor Smith annulled his writ raising  
his claim to \$15,000. When he found out  
he was not to get the security he put ob-  
stacles in the way. The altering of the  
amount of security necessitated my com-  
municating with Manila, but I was still  
bent on getting the vessel free. Shortly  
afterwards at any rate between this time  
and the 27th May, I was prepared to meet  
the full claim. I got permission from the  
Court on the 28th May to pay \$5,000 cash  
into Court and give a personal bond for  
\$11,000. I communicated this to Mr.  
Caldwell and I honestly thought that every-  
thing was finished, having consented to what  
the Court wanted. I was on the 28th May  
Mr. Rapp that everything was all right and  
I supposed he would take the vessel away.  
I saw Mr. Rapp almost every day. I may  
have gone to Mr. Rapp's office that day, but  
more frequently Mr. Rapp came to me. The  
bond had not been signed on the 28th.  
I thought the vessel would be taken away  
when I saw that Mr. Caldwell pointed out  
that I was not only made responsible for the  
claims against Ortiz but for the claims  
against Burdell and Robinson, who for all  
I knew might be friends of Macgregor  
Smith. Messrs. Cotton, R. D. Smith and  
Macgregor Smith. Mr. Rapp was kept  
informed of what was going on. On the  
10th June we went to the Spanish Consul  
having been informed that the agreement  
had to be signed in his office. We went  
first on the 4th, when the Spanish Consul  
told us that he had to sign the bill of sale.  
We knew that there was something against  
the vessel being transferred. On the 10th I  
had to sign and attest it before the Consul.  
On that day I also went to Mr. Holmes's  
office where we executed an English bill  
of sale. The \$10,000 was paid in four days.  
On the 28th May, when permission to  
give security was given, and there still re-  
mained \$14,000; \$5,000 was paid on that  
day, and the \$9,000 was left over because the  
bond had not been signed. It was arranged  
that the \$9,000 should be paid on the  
transfer. Mr. Rapp was fully aware of this  
arrangement. Some days previous to the 10th  
they had taken possession of the ship. On  
16th June the arrangement for the release  
of the ship was absolutely completed and I  
wrote asking for the \$9,000. In that letter  
there is also the expression 'I should like  
to see Mr. Rapp' and 'I should like to see  
him hold my hand.' We all knew that there  
were claims about Mr. Rapp and I talked  
together about the best means of keeping  
the matter out of trouble. Mr. Rapp and I  
believed that if the ship could get away  
from Hongkong it would be to Mr. Rapp's  
advantage. I knew it was his intention to  
take her away as soon after the transfer as  
possible. It was my impression that as soon  
as the vessel was transferred and the  
German flag hoisted, all claim would be ob-  
viated. This was what Mr. Caldwell, Mr.  
Holmes, Mr. Rapp and I thought. I knew  
that Mr. Rapp intended to take her to  
Manila and taking over the agency. On  
the 28th May I wrote that 'everything is all  
right' and 'I should like to see Mr. Rapp'.  
(The *Estrella* was this week.) I meant we  
got the Court's permission to give the  
security and I was ready to do so, and the  
supposition that Mr. Rapp would take her  
away this week had reference to the con-  
versation I had had with Mr. Rapp about  
the vessel. I was not at all sure that he  
would do so. Between the end of March and beginning  
of June there were some threatening from  
Mr. J. H. Smith, who in my opinion was  
practically only Mr. Macgregor Smith's tool.  
No action had been filed. There was no  
object in doing this as long as Macgregor  
Smith was not a partner in the ship. Mr.  
Macgregor Smith's claim was off we were  
informed of their claim: I handed the letter  
over to Mr. Caldwell. I was ready to pro-  
vide for any claim they might make to  
oppose the ship being arrested, although  
we were not at all sure of it. The security  
of some Chinese banks was offered, but  
Messrs. Winton & Deacon refused it,  
and it came to nothing. Mr. Rapp knew that  
I was proposing to make some arrangement.  
A proposal was then made that money  
should be paid. I wrote to Mr. Caldwell  
on the 10th June, enclosing a cheque for  
\$4,000 to meet Mr. Rapp's claim and  
\$5,000 to deposit in Court for Mac-  
gregor Smith's claim. But up to the 16th  
June no actual suit was entered by Black-  
head Smith. I knew that there were threat-  
enings, but it had not come to an action.  
Mr. Caldwell was the one who brought the  
claim against the ship and Mr. Rapp a clear  
title. On the 16th June Mr. Caldwell,  
after having gone to the Court with me,  
advised me to get the money. I knew that  
no action had been taken by Mr. Rapp  
Smith, and I wrote that if he should come  
forward with a claim, I would not be able  
to hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to me and say 'you promised  
me to give security for the ship, and I  
hold Mr. Rapp harmless. I distinctly re-  
cognized that the security I was ready to give  
was for anything that might happen before  
Mr. Rapp got possession of the ship. If he had  
not understood so I should have expected  
him to come to



## Mails.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID,  
MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,  
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;  
ALSO  
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,  
DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON THURSDAY, the 16th of August, 1888, at noon, the Company's S.S. *IRAGUDDY*, Commandant BRETEL, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 16th August, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, August 3, 1888. 1297

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF NEW YORK* will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama on WEDNESDAY, the 29th Inst., at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway to Havana, Trinidad, and Dominica, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco ..... \$200.00  
To San Francisco and return, ..... 350.00  
available for 6 months .....  
To Liverpool ..... 325.00  
To London ..... 330.00

To other European ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa), within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office. Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, August 8, 1888. 1325

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP,  
BREMER, HAMBURG,  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA & BALTIC PORTS;  
ALSO  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL  
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.

ON THURSDAY, the 30th day of August, 1888, at 10 a.m., the Company's Steamship *BAYERN*, Capt. R. SANDER, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 30th August. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 4, 1888. 1306

## NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

## COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

## Intimations.

## SUMMER TIME TABLE.

## THE KOWLOON FERRY.

## STEAM-LAUNCH

## MORNING STAR

Runs DAILY as a FERRY BOAT between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tau at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 1st JUNE, 1888.

LEAVES KOWLOON.	LEAVES HONGKONG.
6.00 A.M.	6.30 A.M.
6.45 "	7.00 "
7.30 "	7.45 "
8.00 "	8.15 "
8.45 "	9.00 "
9.15 "	9.30 "
9.45 "	10.00 "
10.15 "	10.30 "
10.45 "	11.00 "
11.15 P.M.	11.30 P.M.
12.45 "	1.00 "
1.30 "	1.45 "
2.00 "	2.15 "
2.30 "	2.45 "
3.00 "	3.15 "
3.30 "	3.45 "
4.15 "	4.30 "
4.45 "	5.10 "
5.25 "	5.40 "
6.00 "	6.15 "
6.45 "	7.00 "
7.15 "	

\* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling. The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of strikes of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages.

## NOW READY.

## THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES.

Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'

WITH AN APPENDIX.

THIS PAMPHLET is Now Ready,

and may be had at the

OFFICE OF THIS PAPER,

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s,

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,

And Mr. W. BREWSTER'S.

Price, ..... 50 CENTS.

## NOW PUBLISHED.

## BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL,

## THEORETICAL AND POPULAR

## ASPECTS,

BY

ERNEST J. EITEL, Ph.D., TORONTO.

THIRD EDITION,

REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, ..... \$1.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1884.

## NOW ON SALE.

## INDEX

TO THE

'CHINA REVIEW'

from

VOLUMES I TO XII.

1.—LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

2.—ARTICLES.

3.—REVIEWS OF BOOKS.

4.—LIST OF AUTHORS REVIEWED.

PRICE, ..... 50 CENTS.

To be had at the China Mail Office,

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Messrs. LANE,

CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong; and Messrs.

KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

## PUBLICATIONS.

## 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

CHINA REVIEW—published once in

Two Months.

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL—for every

Weekly Mail.

Orders for Printing and Book-binding

promptly executed at MODERATE CHARGES.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE,

2, Wyndham Street (behind the Club.)

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables

the Rates are given in cents, and are, for

Letters per half ounce, for Books and

Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over one ounce in weight

are charged as double treble, &c., as the

case may be, but such papers or packets

of papers must not be folded together as

one, nor must anything whatever be inserted

except bona fide Supplements. Printed

matters may, however, be enclosed, if the

whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Cur-

rent may be paid either as Newspapers or

Books.

Commercial Papers, signify such papers

as, though Written by Hand, do not bear

the character of an actual or personal cor-

respondence, such as invoices, deeds, copies

of bills, &c. The charge on them is the same

as for books, but, whatever the weight of

a packet containing any partially written

paper, it will not be charged less than 5

cents.

The sender of a Registered Article for

a Union Country may accompany it with a

Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of

5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Com-

mercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is

4 lbs.; Patterns for such offices are limited

to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these

dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

inches.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise all

civilized countries except the Australian

and Cape Colonies.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters, 10 cents per 1 oz.

Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.

Comm. Papers, 5 cents.

There is no charge on redirected cor-

respondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and

Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Re-

gistration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and

Patterns, 5; Comm. Papers, 5; Books and

Patterns, 5 per 2 oz.

S. African Colonies:—Letters, 30; Re-

gistration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and

Patterns, 5 per 2 oz.

## LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, China, Japan, Siam direct (d), Cebu-China, Tonquin, and the Philip-

Letters per 1 oz., 5 cents (c).  
Post Cards, each, 1 cent.  
Books and Patterns, per 2 oz., 2 cents.  
Newspapers and Prices Current, each, 2 cents.  
Registration, 5 cents.

(d) Via Singapore, 10 cents.  
(e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao 2 cents.

## Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boreholders who desire to send Circulars, Printed and Warrant, Invitations, Cards, &c. all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamp, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boreholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coins, or Jewellery, and where Registration has been neglected, will not be responsible in any case for loss of such letters.

Parcel Post to the United Kingdom.

Parcels not exceeding 11 lbs. in weight are received in Hongkong and at British Post Offices in China, for transmission to the United Kingdom, by P. & O. Packet *via Gibraltar*. No parcel is sent with the Overland Mail by Brindisi. Parcels there-

fore arrive in London about eight days later than the Mail. Parcels may be sealed, but any parcel, even though sealed, is liable to be opened for examination.

Parcels must be posted in Hongkong before 3 p.m. on the day before the departure of the Mail. Those arriving from the Coast, &c., after this hour are kept for the following P. & O. Mail.

The Postage is 25 cents per lb., which includes Registration, and must be paid in advance. No further charge is made in the United Kingdom except for Customs dues. No parcel must be more than 3 feet 6 inches in length, or 6 feet in greatest length and girth combined. A receipt is given for each Parcel.

The sender must fill up a form of Customs Declaration, which can be obtained free at each Post Office. No parcel can be accepted till this is completely and accurately filled. The only articles ordinarily sent from China which are liable to duty are Tea, Tobacco, and Gold and Silver plate.

Dangerous or perishable goods, articles likely to injure the Mails, Liquids (unless securely packed) or parcels easily crushed, such as hand-boxes, are prohibited. No Parcel can be received if its value exceeds \$250. A Parcel may contain a letter to the same address as that of the Parcel itself, or no other envelopes are allowed.

With regard to inward Parcels, addressees are requested to observe that the Parcel Mail is not opened until the ordinary distribution of letters, &c., is finished. The postage on Parcels at home is 10d. per lb., the Regulations are generally similar to the above, and the Parcels are sent out *via Gibraltar*.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

## Misprint or Delayed Correspondence.

When correspondence has been misprint or delayed (both of which are liable to happen occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to note on the cover, Sent to \_\_\_\_\_, or Received at \_\_\_\_\_, as the case may be, and forward it to the Postmaster General, writing whatever, to the Postmaster General, that should be acted on the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is a mistake to let such matters pass for fear of giving trouble, a course which generally gives more trouble in the end.

## Fees for Public Vehicles.

## Chairs.

IN VICTORIA WITH TWO BEARERS.

Half hour . . . 0.10 Three hours . . . 0.50

One hour . . . 0.20 Six hours . . . 0.70

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) \$1. 0.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

BEYOND VICTORIA, WITH FOUR BEARERS.

Hour . . . 0.60 Six hours . . . 1.50

Three hours . . . 0.60 Day (6 to 6) . . . 2.00

## Tricycles.

(With single driver).

Quarter hour . . . 0.05 Hour . . . 0.15

Half hour . . . 0.10 Every subse-

quent hour . . . 0.10

NOTE.—Victoria extends from Mount

Davis to Causeway Bay and up to the level

of Robinson Road. If the vehicle is

discharged beyond these limits, half fare

extra is to be allowed for the return journey.

Extra bearers or drivers and extra hours to be paid proportionately.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing at

Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloon shore k., and those in the body of the

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.  
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.  
5. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section.  
7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.  
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.  
9. From Kowloon Island to North Point.  
10. Kowloon Wharves.  
11. Jardine's Wharf.

Vessel's Name. Captain. Flag and Reg. Tons. Date of Arrival. Consignees or Agents. Destination. Remarks.

Steamers:  
Anton . . . . . 3 h. . . . . 2061 Aug. 12 . . . . . 12 Wier & Co. . . . . To-morrow  
Batavia . . . . . 5 c. . . . . 1635 Aug. 9 . . . . . 9 Adamson, Bell & Co. . . . . To-morrow  
Caribbrooke . . . . . 2 c. . . . . 973 Aug. 11 . . . . . 11 Morris & Ray . . . . . To-morrow  
Clara . . . . . 2 h. . . . . 609 Aug. 11 . . . . . 11 Simonsen & Co. . . . . To-morrow  
Folien . . . . . 5 h. . . . . 419 Aug. 11 . . . . . 11 Simonsen & Co. . . . . To-morrow  
Froja . . . . . 5 c. . . . . 42